POPE LEO'S SUDDEN ILLNESS

Stricken by a Mysterious Malady and His True Condition Kept a Secret.

Minister Whitelaw Reid's Diplomatic Success in Securing Quick and Favorable French Legistion for American Pork.

Delay of the Monsoon Rains the Cause of a Widespread Famine in India.

Crushing Failure of the London Bank of the River Platte Caused by South American Speculations-The Wagner Festival.

POPE LEO'S CONDITION.

Nothing Save the Most Meager Details Can

Be Obtained at the Vatican. Rome, July 18 .- Rome was no less startled than the rest of the world to learn, yesterday, that his Holiness Pope Leo XIII, had on Thursday been seized with a serious illness. The announcement of the fact, late as it was, came unaccompanied by any particulars as to the nature of the malady which had so suddenly and apparently so completely prostrated the Holy Father. All that is known is the fact that the illness of the aged Pontiff was of such a nature as to cause a panic in the Vatican, and the sending in hot haste for Dr. Caccarelli, the dis-

tinguished Italian specialist. Though the health of the Pope is a matter fraught with so much for the whole of mankind, and is a circumstance upon which such mighty interests hang, the last piace in the world to obtain information of the condition of an ailing Pontiff has ever been the Vatican. That the present case was not an exception to the rule was ascertained by the representative of the Associated Press when he attempted to obtain some particulars of the illness of the Pope. The attendants about the palace could be induced to say nothing more than has already been made known, that Dr. Caccarelli had been in attendance and that the Holy Father was now better. Being further pressed, they avoided further conversation by saying that any information with regard to the health of the Pope to which the public was entitled would be given in the form of bulletins. The question whether the Pope's health was so precarious as to suggest the the possibility of the early appearance of a bulletin elicited nothing more than a faint smile and gentle shrug of the shoulders. The officers of the Italian government, who naturally take an extremely lively interest in the matter, were quite willing to talk, but, unfortunately, knew no more of the matter than did others not very near to the sacred person of Leo XIII. It is recalled that on the occasion of the explosion of the powder magazine at Peszo Pantalo on April 23, which convulsed Rome from center to circumference, the Pope was at the time celebrating low mass, receiving a shock which flung him into the arms of the attendant. Although it was reported a few days after the accident that the Holy Father had recovered from its effect, there are many who believed then, as now, that the injury done to the nervous system of so old and feeble a man as Leo XIII could not fail to bave serious if not fatal consequences.

A DIPLOMATIC VICTORY.

How Minister Whitelaw keld Secured the Removal of the French Pork Embargo.

Paris, July 18 .- The decree rescinding the prohibition of American pork, which takes immediate effect, simply enacts that the duty on American salt pork, hams and bacon, which paid 812 francs before the prohibition, will now be 20f per 100 kilos. In accordance with the new tariff all the prohibitions will be abolished. The immediate application of the decree is due the persistent pressure brought by United States Minister Reid, especially during the last few weeks, when M. Ribot, Minister of Foreign Affairs, who was hesitating over the matter of rescinding the prohibitions finally agreed to do so, but wanted to postpone until the tariff bill was passed and promulgated. Mr. Reid urged that if the government postponed the rescinding of the prohibitions until the end of autumn, it ought to pass a special law without delay. Mr. Ribot consulted his colleagues, and finding no opposition to the matter introduced the project in the Chamber of Depu- | was so satisfactory that, contrary to all ties. Only one Deputy, M. Lecour, offered any | precedent, a dress rehearsal was dispensed hostile criticism of the measure, and his remarks consisted of a brief reference to the danger of trichimasis. M. Jourde, replying to the speaker, treated the question of trichiniasis as an old legend, unworthy of regard as applied to American pork.

M. Meline, the chairman of the tariff committee, explained that the decree would simply promulgate two months sooner the accepted tariff on salt pork and thus permit satisfaction to be given to the United States in the cessation of the prohibition. Mr. Pallain, director of customs, added that every measure of precaution and surveillance would be taken to prevent any diseased meat entering the country. The House thereupon voted the decree-365 to 99.

FAMINE THREATENING.

The Delay of the Monsoon Rains Have Made Fall Crops in India Impossible.

[Coyrighted, 1891, by the United Press.] LONDON. July 18.-It is too soon yet to conclude that the late arrival of the Southwest monsoon rains in India will result in a failure of crops. Anything so serious as that which occurred in the years 1876-78 is not likely, but there is now undoubtedly much suffering, and it is certain that in the particular districts affected the autumn crops will not be reaped simply because they have not been sown. Over most of the area covered by the monsoon rains in India the practice is to prepare the land. but to withhold the seed until the rains have fallen, or at least have begun to fall. It is now too late to sow for the autumn crops, and nothing is left for the unfortunate cultivators but to await the winter rains. The next harvest cannot be expected until the beginning of 1892. The food grains produced in Madras are confined to millet and rice, 65 per cent. of the former and 35 per cent of the latter being the proportions usually sown. Both these, and rice especially, require abundant moisture. The total cultivated area of the Madras presidency is about twenty-two million acres, of which more than seven million acres are watered from irrigation canals, tanks and wells. These are always secure against deficient rain-fall, but the remainder is affected by the failure of the summer rains. It is certain, however, that the Indian government will have to deal with famine in a more or less acute form over a great portion of Madras, Bengal has received a fair amount of rain, though it is lighter than usual, and the country immediately around Bombay has been well watered. From the interior of western India reports vary, some portions having had a moderate amount of rain, while in other parts little or no rain has fallen.

The English Hebrew authorities in London have taken steps to relieve the great distress among the Russian refugees in Palestine. The dangers of a famine, the price of bread having doubled, are so keenly appreciated that the Russo-Jewish committee have ordered the immediate shipment of food sufficient to keep the unfortunate immigrants alive until they themselves can reap a harvest from the land.

HEAVY FAILURE.

Bank of the River Platte, Capitalized for \$7,500,000, Forced to Suspend. LONDON, July 18 .- The English Bank of the River Platte (limited), whose offices are at 15 Saint Swithins Lane, this city, and of which Mr. A. E. Smithers is managing di-

rector, has suspended payment in conse,

assistance that was expected to be received. to enable the bank to tide over its troubles. The difficulties af the bank are due to the locking up of South American securities.

The capital of the bank is \$7,500,000 ed to draft a report upon the drink traffic baif of which is paid in. The other half of the capital is only the success of the present meeting might applicable in the event of the bank's liquidation, and cannot be applied to the purchases of business. The institution has a reserve of \$2,100,000. During the past three years the bank has paid a yearly dividend of 10 per cent. The difficulty in which the bank now finds itself arose from the impossibility of collecting debts due it in the Argentine Republic, in consequence of the moratorium decree recently issued by the Argentine Republic. Among the directors of the bank are the Hon. Carr Glynn and Sir George Hamilton.

The failure will cause widespread loss to small investors. An unusually large proportion of the shares of the bank are held in small blocks by comparatively poor persons as an investment, and the call for £10 per share, to which each holder is hable, in iquidation, will bring ruin to many. The stability of the bank was not doubted up to the time the failure was announced, despite the fact that the instiwas known to be embar-by the action of the Argentine government in failing to keep up its balances. It was supposed that this difficulty was merely temporary, and that the bank's resources were ample to tide it over any such tight place. The London newspapers recently published a Buenos Ayres letter eulogizing the courage and recent financial crisis in the Argentine, and hinting at the existence of a conspiracy among local rivals of the bank to ruin it through political intrigues. It is thought possible that this may explain the peculiar course of the Buenos Ayres government

preceding the failure. Lord George Hamilton, First Lord of the dmiralty, is one of the directors of the bank, and it is understood that many of the holders of the stock were induced to make the investment on the strength of his name, Instances like this emphasize the objection which has so often been raised to members of the government being mixed up in corporations of various kinds. It is alleged that most of the large and infinential Hamilton family derive the bulk of their income from their connection with companies, the stock of which they receive in return for the use of their names.

ROYAL OPERA GOSSIP.

New Productions at London and the Bayreuth Wagnerian Festival.

LONDON, July 18 .- The season at the Royal Italian Opera ends on July 27. De Lara's "Light of Asia" will be produced on Monday next. The libretto follows Sir Edwin Arnold's poem fairly well. The opera will be gorgeously mounted, and one of its features will be a profusion of pretty Nautch girls, serpent-charmers and sworddancers. The same day will witness the production of Charles Stanford's "Battle of the Baltic." "La Basoche" has had its choral rehearsal at the Royal English Opera-house, but "Ivanhoe" is still so successful there that it will continue on the bills until the end of the season. D'Oyle Carte has scored another success with the "Nautch Girl" at the Savoy Theater. Seats at that house are booked for weeks in ad-

The theatrical season is dying. The St. James Theater closed on Friday. The Lyceum closes on Saturday, July 25, with Miss Ellen Terry's benefit, and Charles Wyndham closes the Criterion on Tuesday with a benefit for the poor under the patronage of the Duchess of Teck. On Thursday Mr. Wyndham produces the operatic comedy, "Miss Heylett," which has had such a success in Paris. It is announced that in view of the enactment of the copyright law McMillan & Co. are about to issue a series of plays by Mr. Henry Arthur Jones, dealing with modern English life, from "Saints and Sinners" to the "Dancing Girl." Heinemann will shortly publish

Arthur Pinnero's plays. Dispatches received here from Bayreuth announce that the Wagernian festival, which is to commence there to-morrow, is already an assured and decided success. Bayreuth is overflowing with visitors, fully 50 per cent. of them being Americans. In selecting the artists for the coming performance, Frau Wagner, besides having engaged such people as Materna, Vandyke and others, has selected a number of young artists with whom she has been working unceasingly for months past. Naturally there have been some failures, but there have also been some successes. Among the latter should be mentioned Fraulien Maleca, of Carlsruhe, who, at the rehearsal, astounded everybody by the dramatic intensity of her singing and acting in the part of Kundry, in "Parsifal," Wagner's last opera, which was performed at the Bayreuth festival of 1882, about a year before

the death or the eminent composer. Another artist favored by Frau Wagner is Max Alvary, the well-known Siegfried tenor of the Metropolitan Opera-house, New York. To the surprise of many musicians Alvary has been given the part of Tristan in "Tristan und Isolde," hitherto sung by much older singers. The rehearsal of "Tristan und Isolde," on Monday last.

Interest in the Bayreuth festival this year centers in the "Tannhauser" performance of Wednesday next. This opera, which appeared first in 1845, has not, up to the present, been produced at the home of Wagnerian music as represented by the Bayreuth Theater. The preparations for this production are unprecedented in the history of the Wagner theater. The town is fuil of ballet girls imported especially for the Venusberg scene, from the Royal Theater at Berlin, and from the Italian opera-houses. The first act opens among the Baccahnte. Mme. Sucher, as Venus, is discovered reposing in a sea-shell, her garments blending with the prismatic colors of the shell. Behind Venus dozens of rose-colored veils are suspended, hiding a grotto until the change to the Wartburg scene. Three different scenes have been painted for the latter, one showing springtime, the second autumn, with evening gradually changing into night, and the third a transparent scene, with the sun gilding the turrets of the Castle of Wartburg. The role of Elizabeth, the Landgrave's niece, has been given to a beginner, Mlle. Deahana. Frau Wagner, wishing to be in accordance with Richard Wagner's idea, will have Elizabeth represented by a young girl as a contrast to the voluptuous beauty of the Venus of the Hoerselberg.

Musicians who have been present at the rehearsals say that the dramatic effect is very successful, but, considered from a musical stand-point, the success of the representation of "Tannhauser" is doubt-

No change has been made in the scenery "Tristan und Isolde," or in that of 'Parsifal." The orchestra of the coming festival numbers 110 members, and is con-

sidered to be the best ever collected. AGAINST UNITARIANS.

The International Congregationalists Will Not Fraternize with Them. LONDON, July 18 .- The feature of the week's session of the International Congregational Council was the speech of the Rev. Dr. Walker, of Melbourne, condemn-

ing Unitarianism, which, he said, was making tremendous headway among Congregationalists. Dr. Walker said that he would rather drift towards the Church of England, or to the Church of Rome, than towards Unitarianism, and that there should be no fraternizing with Unitarianism. The Rev. Dr. Noble, of Chicago, asked Dr. White, the next speaker, whether they (Congregationalists) should exchange pulpits with Unitarians. This question, Dr. Noble added, was one of vital importance in the United States. Dr. White answered, "No," and the chairman said the voice of the conneil was sufficiently emphatic, and that it was not necessary to ask anything to the contrary.

The Congregationalist delegates this morning were entertained at breakfast at Exeter Hall by the Total Abstinence Association. During the course of the entertainment a number of temberance addresses were made. Among the Americans who took part in the speaking were Samuel B. Forbes, of Connecticut; Rev. E. F. Williams, of Chicago; Dr. J. K. McLean, of California, and Drs. Calkins and Newton. The Rev. Mr. Hook, secretary of the council, made a long address upon the present position of the temperance cause among the Congregationalists of Ireland and Scotland where, he said, nearly guence of the failure of the bank to secure | all the ministers were abstainers. He add-

ed that when the association was formed seventeen years ago there was considerlead to the next council being held in the United States in 1896.

During the afternoon the members of the conneil attended a garden party at Woodford. The United States delegates of the Congregational Council, who will attend the unveiling of the memorial at Leyden, near Amsterdam, to the Rev. John Robinson, pastor in Holland, of the Pilgrim fathers, are Dr. Hall, Connecticut; Rev. A. Hastings Ross, of Michigan; Dr. Whitman, of Massachusetts, and Dr. Woods, of Minnesota. This unveiling will take place on Friday, July 24, in St. Peter's Church, Leyden. The Rev. John Bobinson, it will be remembered, left in the Mayflower, and settled at Plymouth, Mass., in 1620. It is expected that large numbers of Americans who are now in Enrope will be present at this interesting ceremony.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Train Pitches Over an Embankment and

Crushes Eleven Workmen. LIVERPOOL, July 18 .- A terrible accident occurred this morning along the line of the Manchester ship canal. A train passing along the railroad running near the canal fell over the embankment near this city, energy of the bank's members during the | killing eleven men, who were working below. In addition to the men killed many other workmen were injured. The accident was due to the fact that the pointsman, a boy seventeen years old, mistook the points and turned a railroad train consisting of twenty-two wagons loaded with ballast into a siding into a cutting. The train then crashed into the siding at the end of the cutting and toppled over upon the men at work below the embankment. The bodies of the men killed were horribly multilated. The boy pointsman ran away. The lad was captured later in the day and was charged with manslaughter.

> Lost His Life for the Czar, BERLIN, July 18 .- The Czar, after the reception of the French squadron at Cronstadt, will sail for Copenhagen, escorted by the united Russian and French war ships. The latest rumor regarding attempts upon the life of the Czar, which rumor causes momentary terrors in Strasburg, was that an officer had tried to murder the Czar with an ax. The report arose from fact that the Czar was the amusing himself in a forest chopping trees, when the head of the ax flew off and struck an attendant in the face and wounded him. The Czar went to the assistance of the wounded man and got some blood on his hands clothes. An officer of the guard approached them and thought that the Czar was in danger. He called upon some soldiers to rescue his Majesty, and before an explanation could be made the wounded attendant was cut down by the overzealous soldiery. The Czar caused the officer to be punished for his action.

Zulus Decimated by Rum.

LONDON, July 18 .- News just received from King Gunghuahana, the chief of Gazaland, confirms the previous report of the utter demoralization prevailing among the population. Gazaland is the district lying inland of a portion of the Portuguese coast of southeastern Africa, north of the Limpopo river, and stretching northward beyond the Sabi, the next considerable stream. The whole population of Gazaland is utterly demoralized from drink-men, women and children alike. The drink is bad rum, from lifty to seventy-five degrees over proof. The fine Zulu population of Gazaland will be utterly decimated in a very few years if the importation of rum be continued. King Gunghuahana himself is most anxious for the traffic, which has assumed large dimensions, to be suppressed. The spectacle of a whole tribe being poisoned by fire-water makes a mockery of the much-talked-of effort to civilize Africa.

Hon. Julia Stonor Wedded.

LONDON, July 18.-The Prince and Princess of Wales and their daughters, and Mrs. Arthur Wilson and a host of fashionable people were present to-day at the wedding of the Hon. Julia Stonor and the Marquis De Hautpoul, which took place in St. James's Catholic Church. After the wedding ceremony the Marquis and Marquise De Hautpoul left this city for Sandringham, which has been placed at their disposal by the Prince of Wales.

Asks Relief for Russian Peasants. St. Petersburg, July 19.—The rural assembly of the province of Kazan, where the distress is most acute, has decided to apply to the government for a loan of 5,000 roubles. The rural assembly will also ask for a delay in the collection of the peasant taxes and will request that the manufacture of brandy from corn be prohibited and that the brandy shops be closed for a year. A general appeal for funds to assist the suffering people has also been issued.

LONDON. July 18.—The German steamer Dresden, Captain Krupphoffer, from Bremen for Baltimore, with eight hundred emigrants on board, collided with the Bristol brigantine Annie Harris off Start Point, at 12:45 o'clock this morning. The Annie Harris sunk immediately before assistance could be given. Four of her crew were drowned. The captain and mate were saved.

Mr. Spurgeon Improving. LONDON, July 18 .- At 4 o'clock this afternoon the report sent out from Mr. Spurgeon's bedside was that he continues to

improve slowly, but decidedly. Cable Notes.

Prince Bismarck and his wife are at Kissingen. Princess Bismarck is serious ill. The Chilian cruiser Errazuriz, which recently left Havre, is lying at Pezance. She is unable to procure firemen. The German Emperor has arrived at

Bronce, beyond Troudhjem, and continued his voyage towards Laffodens. The Rome Tribuna announces that Cardinal Vannutelli is to replace Cardinal Rampolla as Papal Secretary of State.

McMecking, a Canadian, won the Prince of Wales prize at the meeting of the National Rifle Association at Bisley, England, with a score of 97. The steamer Kehrweider, at Deptford,

from Boston, reports passing, on July 8, in latitude 43° N., the sailing-boat Sea Serpent, racing with the Mermaid, from Boston to London. Mrs. Sarah Newell Atkins, of the United States, who has been engaged at London in literary work upon American newspapers,

and who has also acted in several theaters. has obtained a divorce in London. Emperor William will preside at the ceremony of launching a new German battle ship on Aug. 17 at the Vulcan ship building vards in Stettin. It was at these yards that the record-breaker Fuerst Bismarck, of the

Hamburg-American line, was built. It is officially announced that the generals commanding the Second, Fourth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth German Army Corps will be placed on the retired list. This sweeping out of old and tried men is only partly excused by their age. General Baron Von Meerscheidt is only sixty-six, General Albedyll sixty-eight, while the others are still fully equipped with powers of mind and body.

Educators Sight-Seeing in Canada. TORONTO, Ont., July 18 .- The international educational convention is a thing of the past. Last night was devoted almost exclusively to jolinty, and the visitors everywhere spent a delightful time. Today the exodus set in in earnest, but at least balf of the 20,000 excursionists are disposing of themselves in various parts of the Dominion, and are liberally patronizing scores of side trips announced by road. river and rail, It is estimated that these will remain in Canada for the next three week. Resolutions of thanks to the local committee have been officially handed to inspector J. L. Highes by the N. E. A. Coun-

Ten Horses Killed by Lightning.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Ind., July 18 .- Lightning has caused great damage in Daviess county within the last week. Several barns have been struck, and ten horses killed. Singularly, however, each horse was killed in the field. Several in the barne were badly

THE NEW MERCHANT MARINE

Will Be a Training-School from Which May Be Recruited the American Navy.

High-Priced Lots in the Aristocratic Dupor Circle That Were Once Given Away for a Cow-Pasture to Senator Jesse Bright.

Coming Census Bulletin on the Mer cantile and Manufacturing Progress.

tion of Sugar from Both Cane and Beets -How "Green-Goods" Swindlers Work.

Interesting Statistics Concerning the Produc

CHANCE FOR PROMOTION. Secretary Tracey Has a Plan Whereby Amer-

ican Boys May Be Glad to Enter the Service, Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, July 18 .- One of the most important features of the postal law is its purpose to build up an American merchant marine. The vessels must be American bottoms, manned by American officers. The crews must be, during the first two years of the contract with the government, at least one-fourth of American citizens, and in this proportion moreased every year, until finally, in the last years of the contract, at least one-balf of the crew must be American citizens. Provision is also made for encouraging American boys to enter the merchant marine service by providing that every ship shall carry one apprentice boy for every thousand tons of register, these boys to rank as petty officers. This, it will be seen, will give every stimulus and encouragement to recruiting the American merchant marine, which at present seems to have wholly vanished from the face of the ocean. It is in this work that the Secretary has taken the deepest interest, for it is an undoubted fact that the American crews, so far as the forecastle is concerned, is composed of

everything except Americans, and Mr. Tra-

cans drawn from this new merchant ma-

As a matter of fact, no one can blame an American boy for refusing to join the navy. There is absolutely no inducement held out to him, no matter what may be said to the contrary. The American boy, if he be worth anything at all, has innate ambition. and our navy holds out nothing to gratify his ambition, unlike the army, where every intelligent man has a chance of earning commission, and where, year after year, promotions are made on examination from the ranks. The American boy of the navy has nothing to look forward to, except the stripes of a petty officer after a long service. It was said few days ago by a naval officer that as a matter of fact there is at present not an officer in the navy who rose to the quarter deck from the forcastle, with one exception, and that is a reverend gentleman who now is a ranking chaplain in the navy. He was a sailor during the war, and after the war was over persuaded President Lincoln that, having lived among the | new_tariff, 2,169,159 pounds of beet sugar, sailors several years, he knew better than any one else what the sailors needed in the way of spiritual consolation and advice, and he therefore asked to be made a chaplain. This was done, and the Rev. Jack Tar, by outliving all of his other fellow-chaplains is now a commodore on retired service. He is the only one, however, that can claim to have worked his way up, and when he dies, as he must in a year or two, the unpleasant fact remains that not an American who entered the navy has worked his way up to a commission. It is expected that if the provisions of the postal-aid law succeed in inducing some bright young men to enter the service as apprentices, some provisions will be recommended by the Secretary of the Navy whereby from among these apprentices officers can be appointed after competitive examination in the navy.

AN INTERESTING REMINISCENCE.

Story of What Was Once Senator Bright's

Cow Pasture on Dupont Circle. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, July 18.-The enormous price recently paid by Mr. Leiter and Lieut. Richardson Clover, who purchased adjacent lots on the north side of Dupont circle, has proved a fertile source of comment among the real-estate men and with people generally living in that neighborhood. Anecdotes and reminiscences are plenty of how the land thereabout was practically considered worthless twenty or twenty-five years ago, or, when sold, went for a song. One of the most interesting, which has not heretofore appeared in print, is in regard to the valuable block between Jefferson Place and N street, on the east and west, and Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets. At the time of the war. and for many years thereafter, it formed part of a great common, so far out of the way that no ever thought of even driving in that vicinity. The whole tract was owned by the late William D. Corcoran, who, at the close of the war, counted among his most intimate friends Hon. Jesse Bright, one time Senator from Indiana. The vicissitudes of fortune had left Mr. Bright pretty well stranded in this world's goods, but though deprived of many luxuries there was one the possession of which he could not forego. This was a large brindle cow, whose facility for straying away from home and getting into the pound was so marked as to finally become a source of great annoyance as well as pecuniary loss to the owner. Mr. Bright was an ardent whist player and spent the greater portion of every evening with Mr. Corcoran over the game so dear to both their bearts. The fact that Mr. Bright's cow had been taken up and put in the pound was always duly reported in the paper, and accordingly, when he appeared in the evening. Mr. Corcoran's invariable greeting was concerning the whereabouts of the troublesome animal. To the oft-repeated query as to why the cow was not regularly put out to pasture, Mr. Bright always repeated that he was not able to stand the additional expense, Finally, one evening, when the visitor arrived for his customary rubber of whist, he was informed by Mr. Corcoran that he had decided to give him a pasture so that the plea of pecuniary disability on that score could no longer be urged. A few days later the deed for the transfer of the property was formally made out, and, after considerable demur on 'the part of Mr. Bright, was at length accepted. Again and again the cow its own pasture strayed from and the owner's pocket money went to swell the pound fund. Mr. Corcoran naturally expostulated with his friend, urging him to fence in the property and thus prevent further excursions of the peripatetic bovine. This solution of the difficulty, though easy enough of suggestion, Mr. Bright declared was practically impossible for him to adopt on account of the expense incident to putting up the fence. The following day, however, carpenters were set busily at work fencing in the inclosure according to the orders of Mr. Corcoran, who promptly paid for the job when completed. As the years went by the value of the ground rose steadily, and though Mr. Bright had a number of fine offers for the property he could never be brought to part with that which had come into his possession under such unusual circumstances. Subsequently, after the death of his friend, Mr. Corcoran offered to buy the place of his heirs for \$30,000, but this snm was refused, and finally more than treble that sum was

COMING CENSUS BULLETINS.

realized from its sale.

There Will Be Many Surprises, and, Perhaps, Some Disappointments.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, July 18.—There have been frequent inquiries, principally from the larger cities, as to the time when the first evidence will appear of the elaborate work

accomplished by the department of manufactures of the Census Bureau. Now that the population is practically out of the way the business men all over the country naturally are anxious to learn what has been the mercantile and manufacturing progress of the country in the past decade, and every day letters are received asking when bulletins will be issued. Mr. Frank Williams, who has charge of the work, says that the statistics of Philadelphia and one or two other cities, including Baltimore, where the department seems to be in a chronic squabble with the dentists. Mr. Williams promises that within a month bulletins shall be made public. His force is now engaged in getting into shape for publication the statistics for Washington, Indianapolis and St. Louis, and bulletins will be issued very promptly. There will be many surprises and not a few disappointments, but he has in every instance selected men in whose experience of each city's resources, of whose capacity for statistical work he has had evidence by their work in previous censuses. Concurrently with these bulletins of the cities there will be issued bulletins which are of general interest. One has already been issued. The lum-ber bulletin of the Northwest takes up the lumber industry from the moment the woodman enters the forest with his ax until, as an elaborately-finished product, it is placed on sale in the stores. Thus he will also take up the cotton industry in the Massachusetts towns, Fall River, for instance, the carpet industry of Philadelphia and elsewhere, the butter industry in New Jersey, Indiana and wherever else it may appear, so that besides the mere figures of what each city has done in an independent way the department will issue bulletins of a far greater general value by presenting in a concise but very compre-hensive shape the various industries of this country. Strange as it may seem, the vast canning industries of the country will not come in for a special bulletin.

PRODUCTION OF SUGAR,

Table Prepared by the Commissioner of In ternal Revenue for the Current Year. WASHINGTON, July 18 .- The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has prepared a statement of the probable production of sugar during the current fiscal year, of

which the following is a summary: Number of producers of sugar from cane, 730; from beets, seven; from sorghum, three; from maple sap. 3,932; total, 4,672, Estimate of amount of sugar which will be produced from cane sugar, 500,000,000 pounds; beet sugar, 29,210,000 pounds; sorghum sugar, 2,500,000 pounds; maple sugar, 8,000,000 pounds; total, 539,710,000 pounds Estimate of amount of bounty to be paid: On cane sugar, \$10,850,000; on beet sugar, cy believes that gradually our war ships | \$584,000; on surghum sugar, \$50,000; on macan be recruited and equipped with Ameri- | ple sugar, \$10,000; total, \$1 1.134,260.

The production of sugar from beets so far as the issue of licenses is concerned, is confined to California, Nebraska, Utah and Virginia. There are three producers in California with an estimated production from six thousand acres of sixteen million pounds, one-half of which is attributed to the Western Beet Sugar Company, of San Francisco, whose factory is located at Watsonville, Santa Cruz county. The Virginia production is estimated at ten thousand pounds. The estimated production of sugar from sorghum cane is divided between Kansas, with a production from 4,034 acres of 2,500,000 pounds, and Missouri, with twenty-six acres, producing 10,000 pounds. The production of sugar from sugar cane is distributed as follows: Louisiana, with 704 factories, 552,132,200 pounds; Texas, with fifteen factories, 14,807,000 pounds; Florida, with eleven factories, 3,581,500 pounds, making a total of 570,520,700 pounds. Since April 1, 1891, to May 31, 1891, there

has been imported free of duty under the and 782,504 pounds of cane and other sugars, making a total of 2,901,662 pounds.

DO NOT USE THE MAILS. How "Green Goods" Swindlers Now Do Bus-

iness with Shovers of the "Queer."

WASHINGTON, July 18.-As a result of the vigorous war made on the "green goods" swindlers by the retiring chief inspector, Mr. Rathbone, these men have, it is said, abandoned the use of the mails for the conduct of their business, and recently issued special instructions to their patrons in which they announce the new method of doing business. These instructions direct correspondents never to say anything in their letters about the real nature of the business. A warning is then conveyed against sending any communications whatever to the "green-goods" seller by mail. "If you do," he adds, "I shall positively refuse to receive them, and in that event they will go to the dead-letter office, and a United States marshal will soon be on your trail. Now, if you care to avoid serious trouble you had better take my advice and obey my instructions." It is directed that all orders must be sent by express. The instructions close as follows; "Should wish to come on and see me in order to make a face-toface deal, telegraph me when you leave home and say 'All is well,' then buy a through ticket from your nearest large town to Philadelphia, Pa. When you arrive there select any hotel you wish and telegraph me the name of the same and the number of your room. You will then receive my immediate attention. Be sure you sign your name and postoffice address to all communications, and address telegrams and packages hereafter as follows: S. A. Johnson, 474 Canal street, New York, care Charles Steel."

MINOR MATTERS.

Captain Coon Finds that the Indiana Claim Has an Offset at Washington,

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, July 18.-When Indiana made application for her share of the direct tax fund, \$50,000 was retained by the Secretary of the Treasury on account of overpayments on errors, and duplicate vouchers in the different settlements made with the State since 1861 as reimbursement for war expenditures. These settlements were made in the office of Third Auditor Hart, and the charge raised was \$46,123.01. Capt. John W. Coon, late Deputy Auditor of State, an expert accountant, has been here this week on behalf of the State, and has made a thorough examination and inspection of the books and accounts and will report to Governor Hovey that the showing made by the Third Auditor is correct. Captain Coons left for home to-day, going via Chicago.

The Naval Exhibition.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The programme of the exercises for the squadron of evolution, in conjunction with the naval militia. during the next week, at Fisher's island. has been agreed on between Admiral Walker and the State authorities. The exercises will take place in New York harbor and at Fisher's island, and they will include target practice, gunners' exercises and sham-battle, boat races, dress parades and numerous other events. The programme arranged will begin Tuesday, July 21, and will continue until Friday, July 31.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, July 18.—Capt. W. M. Me-Beth, of the Treasury Department, late vice-commander of the G. A. R. for Indiana. left for his home in Lafayette this morning, called by the serious illness of his wife. A conscience contribution of \$5 was received at the Treasury Department yesterday from an unknown resident of Indiana. Secretary Foster and Attorney-general Miller went down the Potomac, to-day, on a revenue cutter, for a few days' outing. General Bussey, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, returned to Washington today from a visit of inspection to the Pine Ridge agency. He found the Indians apparently well satisfied with the government officials, excepting in regard to a few trivial

Acting Secretary Chandler has issued an | event. order providing for the extension of the lines of counties in Oklahoma, so as to have each contain seven hundred square miles. and also providing for the subdivision of other land into counties of about seven hundred square miles each. The citizens of Washington have raised the guarantee fund-\$50,000-for the G. A. R. encampment in 1892, and to-night a committee was appointed to go to Detroit to present the claims of this city as a desira-

ble place for the encampment. Target Practice with a Hotchkiss. ANNAPOLIS, July 18 .- The annual target practice of the second class of naval cadets

has been concluded. It was conducted un-der the command of Lieut. R. R. Ingersoll. The distance was 1,500 yards. The centerpiece of the target was about ten feet long and two feet high, surmounted by a ball two feet in diameter. The projectile was a six-pound ball from a rapid-firing Hotchkiss gun. The proficiency shown by the Cadet Frank L. Chadwick, of Minnesota, led the score, making 100, the highest possible score.

NOTED SWINDLER DEAD.

Suicide of George F. Parker Who Duped Many Legacy-hunting Americans.

NEW YORK, July 18 .- George F. Parker committed suicide in London yesterday. He was well known to the police in this city, and his picture is in the rogue's gallery. In 1878 he was arrested here for larceny and was sent to prison for three years. Previously he had been arrested in the United States for forgery. In 1887 he was at the head of a concern called "The British-American claim agency," which had offices in the Stewart building. The offices were sumptuously furnished, and many young women were employed as clerks and type-writers. Circulars were sent broadcast throughout the country to persons who were informed that legacies awaited them in this country or in England. It is said fully tifty thousand dupes were induced to contribute money for alleged expenses in prosecuting their claims to the mythical legacies. Parker was finally arrested, but obtained his release on bail, his wife becoming his surety for \$10,000. When the trial was called none of the swindler's victims would appear against him, and he escaped punishment. On April 23, 1889, a warrant was issued for his arrest on the charge of stealing a pair of diamond ear-rings from a Sixth-avenue jeweler. He fled the country to escape arrest, and did not afterwards

RIOT ON A PLANTATION.

Dozen or More Negroes Have a Bloody Fight with Hoes, Two Being Killed.

WEST POINT, Miss., July 18.-There was arrot among the colored population on the Capt. Fred Beall plantation, west of this city, last night. Two young blacks had a difficulty about a girl, and proceeded to cut each other to pieces with hoes. Some fifteen men, women and children took a hand in the fray, and an inventory showed one woman, who was enceinte, with her brains oozing out of a frightful hole in the back of her head, made by a hoe; one boy was in the same condition, and two of the men were frightfully cut and bruised. Every one engaged in the affair was more or less badly hurt, and at least two deaths, perhaps more, will result.

TOOK THEM BY SURPRISE.

Other Lines Shocked by the Promptness of the Alton in Reducing Rates.

CHICAGO, July 18,-- The roads in the Western Passenger Association are showing a good deal of uneasiness in consequence of the Chicago & Alton's independent action in regard to Grand Army rates. They had been given to understand that the Alton would make a round trip local rate at \$10 between Kansas City and Chicago, in case the association decided to make through excursion rates to the Grand Army encampment at Detroit by all connecting lines, but somehow they seem to be shocked by the promptness with which the Alton has fulfilled its promise in this respect. One of the Southwestern lines has declared its intention of meeting the rates made by the Alton, which is interpreted that they will all seil local tickets between the Missouri river and Chicago at \$10 for the round trip, making them good to bearer. It does not follow that the Alton will make a further reduction, although it will doubtless do so if it finds that it cannot otherwise secure what it believes to be its legitimate share of the Grand Army business. In any case the result will, it is believed, be a demoralization of passenger rates in the territory west of Chicago, as the local round-trip tickets will not be hedged about with the usual excursion restrictions,

World's Fair Freight Rates. CHICAGO, July 18 .- The Transcontinental

Association has notified the world's fair people that the railroads west of the Missonri river will carry free, returning, all goods exhibited at the exhibition that have been paid for at full tariff rates going to Chicago, provided they are returned over the same road that transported them to the fair. This includes the transportation of building material. The Western Traffic the Central Traffic, the Trunk-line and the New England associations have all taken similiar action, and these comprise nearly all the important railroad systems in the United States.

Rate Cutting to Be Investigated.

CHICAGO, July 18 .- Vice-chairman Donald, of the Central Traffic Association, has called a meeting of the East-bound Passenger Commission for Monday next to consider, among other things, the action of the Soo line in cutting the rate from St. Paul and Minneapolis to the sea-board. Another matter that is to be brought to the attention of the commission is the discovery that the brokers' offices in Chicago are stocked with return portions of round-trip tickets issued by New England lines, which are used to cut the rate to Boston.

CHICAGO, July 18.—The Rock Island road is still pursuing its policy of retrenchment. Ninety men were laid off at the Chicago shops this morning, and the same thing is being done all over the system where it is possible to reduce the force without impairing the service. Arrested for Murder,

Reducing Its Working Force.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., July 18 .- Elijah Briles, alias John Hess, was arrested here to-night for the murder of W. E. Brayee at Cannelton, Ind., several days ago. From what the prisoner says, the particulars of the killing are about as follows: Briles and a party of companions attempted to enter a house, but were refused admission. All of the men left except Briles, who attempted to break into the place. Brayee tried to persuade him to leave, when Briles turned upon him and fired two shots, one of which entered the abdomen, and the other the chest near the heart. The wounded man died the next day and Briles escaped. He was pointed out to the police here by a citizer of Cannelton.

The President Didn't Go Crabbing.

CAPE MAY, N. J., July 18 .- A hard, driving rain came on this morning, effectually putting a stop to the President's proposed crabbing trip. The President and Secretary Halford were together most of the morning, but transacted little business, Russell Harrison arrived this morning on his usual Sunday visit to the presidential

This evening when the President and family were out watching the full tide surge against the bluft at the foot of Cape avenue a fence was about to be carried away, and a number of bystanders, including the President, moved it to a piace of safety. The most of the population of the piace was on the beach witnessing the

United States Marshal Ransdell called at the cottage to-day. Ex-Assistant Postmaster-general Clarkson and Senator Hiscock are expected daily.

---Thrown from a Road-Cart. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

COLUMBUS, Ind., July 18.-Charles Wilson, a young farmer, was thrown from a road-cart, this afternoon, by his horse becoming frightened by a traction-engine. Wilson's right leg was broken below the knee. He was otherwise injured, and is lying in a dangerous condition at the City Hospital